

NAGEL THOUGHT LITTLE OF THE REPORT

Keefe's Effort Was Not
Considered Worthy
of Printing.

FIVE COPIES MADE

Hawaiian Affairs at the
National Capital Will
Be Slow.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

By Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Some odds and ends of Hawaiian matters have developed here within the last few days. The Territories committee of the house has been completed, with the announcement of the Republican committee lists. Incidentally it might be said there that Delegate Kalaniana'ole was assigned to the Territories committee on coinage, weights and measures. There has also been some discussion of tariff program, which, indirectly, at least, may interest Hawaii. Then, a few days ago, the press associations carried out an abstract of a report by Immigration Commissioner O'Keefe, which voices his hostility to present labor conditions in the Islands. Presumably this abstract has already reached Honolulu, at least through the San Francisco papers.

Only Five Copies.

Commissioner O'Keefe said today that the report had not been put into print. He had five copies made. One of these he has given to Mr. George McK. McClellan; another has been mailed to Secretary Smith, of the planters association; still another to the immigration agent at Honolulu, President Gumpers, of the American Federation of Labor has a fourth copy and the fifth Mr. O'Keefe is keeping for himself. He says he will soon have some additional copies typewritten. The San Francisco chamber of commerce has asked for ten copies. According to the word circulating here, Secretary Nagel of commerce and labor did not regard the report as of sufficient importance to put into print as a government document. His refusal to have it printed is said to have impelled the commissioner to give it out to the newspapers. An impression prevails here that Mr. O'Keefe went to Hawaii with his mind fully made up and that he was determined to do what he could to further the unionization of labor in the Hawaiian Islands. At least that is the impression prominent residents here of Hawaii entertain.

Hamilton Not On.

Mention was made in a recent letter of the probability that Representative E. L. Hamilton, of Michigan, who was long chairman of the Territories committee, would decline to serve longer there, now that the house has become Democratic. The complete committee, before which much of the Hawaiian business in the house comes consists of sixteen Representatives and four Delegates. The roster is as follows: Henry D. Flood, Virginia, chairman; William C. Houston, Tennessee; Benjamin G. Humphreys, Mississippi; George S. Loggare, South Carolina; Charles F. Bocher, Missouri; Rufus Hardy, Texas; John A. Martin, Colorado; James S. Davenport, Oklahoma; E. E. Holland, Virginia; and Richard E. Connell, of New York, all Democrats; and W. H. Draper, of New York; F. E. Guernsey, Maine; J. N. Langham, Pennsylvania; Wm. W. Wedemeyer, Michigan; Frank B. Willis, Ohio; and I. D. Young, Kansas; all Republicans. The Delegates, all of whom are Republicans, are as follows: William H. Anderson, New Mexico; James Wickham, Alaska; Ralph H. Cameron, Arizona; and Jonah K. Kalaniana'ole, Hawaii.

The committee is probably a pretty fair one for the consideration of Hawaiian business, although it would have been stronger in that regard had Mr. Hamilton, who is very familiar with the Hawaiian situation, been retained as a member. As has already been stated, there is practically no prospect of any Hawaiian legislation at this session. Whatever is done will come at the long session of congress next winter.

The senate committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico will not be made up for quite a week yet. The previous forecast that Senator Richardson, of Delaware, would be the chairman seems likely to prove correct. Apparently there will be no restriction upon Hawaiian legislation by the senate at the extra session but, with the breaks on in the house, it is not likely that the senate will go much outside of the measures which the Democrats of the house have outlined in their caucus program.

Delegate Kalaniana'ole is expected in Washington before many days. He will have no very arduous duties during the extra session, because of the cessation of Hawaiian activities, but naturally prefers to be on the scene while congress is in session.

Farmers' Free List.

The Democratic tariff program is gradually developing. The house is now going full tilt and the big bills, which the Democratic caucus has authorized, are being "ground out" of the legislative mill with great regularity. The senate will very shortly have the Canadian Reciprocity bill and also that fine Democratic invention of a "Farmers' Free List Bill" as its com-

panion. A hundred "necessaries of life" in which the farmer is supposed to be interested are to be placed upon the free list if the senate follows the house in voting this important measure through. Dressed meats, agricultural machinery, harness, boots and shoes, flour, lumber, cotton, bagging, salt and many kindred articles are to come in duty free, if the bill becomes law, and the Democratic theory is that the prices of all these articles will become less to the farmer as well as to other consumers.

Pineapples Threatened.

Representative Needham, of California, a Republican member of ways and means, now declares that the Democrats intend also to revise the agricultural schedules, including pineapples, raisins, lemons, oranges and so on, although it was supposed that those articles would not be touched at this session of congress. At the senate end of the Capitol, however, one hears now much talk of the prospect that after the Canadian Reciprocity bill has become law and the senate has discussed some of the other pending tariff bills for a while there will be a general disposition to adjourn.

Of course all the gossip in that connection is quite unsatisfactory, because it is indefinite. No one knows yet just how the senate will line up on many of these tariff matters and particularly how the insurgent senators, who hold the balance of power, will vote. There can be little definite speculation on those subjects till after the house has enacted its several tariff bills. For the present there is a Democratic disposition to delay action upon the wool and woolen schedule, although it is expected that the house will reduce those duties and also the cotton duties. Thus far there is little or no talk about touching the duties on sugar. Because of the fact that sugar is a splendid revenue producer, the Democrats will apparently be slow about tinkering with that schedule.

War Scare Overdone.

Japanese war talk at Washington has stopped short, since the President thrashed vigorously in the head, that last story of a secret treaty with Mexico for a coaling station on Magdalena Bay. There are some mysteries about the administration's dealings with Japan—mysteries that a lot of people would like to see cleared up—but these should not be confounded with the war scare pure and simple, which has been through some exceedingly vigorous stunts during the last four or five months.

It is now pretty generally accepted in Washington that this latest Japanese war scare, which fared forth so horribly of a recent morning, with many details about Ambassador Wilson discovering the secret treaty between Mexico and Japan, rushing to Washington to acquaint President Taft and the cabinet, and the immediate orders to troops to proceed to the Mexican border, was conceived and written right here in Washington. Strangely enough almost identical stories appeared in different papers with different date lines. Some of the stories were dated from Mexico City and others from San Antonio. It is also known that a naval officer here in Washington was trying to fill the heads of some of his newspaper friends with just such a story some days in advance of the morning when it appeared.

Apart from the serious aspect of Japanese problems, such as immigration and the prohibition of rights to aliens to own lands in divers States, the Japanese war scare business has now been done so frequently and so violently that it has been greatly overdone and thus has proven a boomerang to its promoters. Since the last scare was launched, a very businesslike sentiment has developed here at Washington that such agitation is very close to criminal. The country is coming to understand it, too, and, of course, will not be impelled to large appropriations for the army and the navy through such efforts to boost public sentiment in favor of larger armament.

The administration continues very confident that the immigration question will be regulated satisfactorily by the Japanese authorities. The accuracy of that view is, of course, to be demonstrated. President Taft is constantly twanging the strings of the lute which sounds forth with international harmony. He wants to quiet agitation that would stir up ill feeling between the two peoples and reasons that in no doing he is accomplishing much toward the solution of the so-called Japanese problems.

HIGH SCHOOL ROW GOES TO GRAND JURY

The federal grand jury commenced to read Kipling yesterday. It is not exactly understood who is conducting these literary exercises, but the principal and teachers of the High School are taking a decided interest in them as they have been subpoenaed to appear before that inquisitorial body, doubtless to explain certain passages in these modern English classics. Superintendent Pope of the department of public instruction was a witness before the grand jury yesterday, doubtless in this connection.

Mr. Pope left word in the outer office of his department yesterday afternoon that he did not desire to see any one, having just received his new commission from the Governor, which was made out yesterday, and desiring to study it. He apparently was not so engrossed in the morning for he gave out notice that Principal Richmond had been appointed to the Normal school in this city and that Mrs. Compton was to be appointed to the Central Grammar school, also in this city.

The killed and injured by accidents in London streets number nearly 10,000 a year. Of this number 290 are killed on the spot.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.—Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis U. S. A.

WASHINGTON REMITS PENALTIES BROUGHT ON THE ELDOORADO THROUGH CARELESSNESS

Danger of forfeiture of the schooner Eldorado to the government by reason of its failure to live up to the shipping regulations seems to have passed, according to a cable said to have been received by the collector of the port yesterday. While the exact terms of the cable have not been made public, they are to the effect that the Washington authorities agree with the view taken of the situation by Collector Stackable, and on his recommendation release the vessel from its obligations.

By failing to take out its register to trade at foreign ports the Eldorado

subjected herself to forfeiture to the government, and also laid herself open to fines which could not have, however, been imposed if the ship had been forfeited.

It is unofficially understood that Stackable considered the mistake due in part to Tacoma officials, and recommended to Washington on these grounds that the forfeiture be set aside. Whether the concurring cable that was received included the setting aside or not of the fines that might be imposed in connection with the signing of the crew is not known.

HINT OF OPIUM IN BIGAMY CASE

AFFIDAVIT UNCOVERS LOOSE
ENDS OF AN INSIDE
INVESTIGATION.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Is another "opium story" about to furnish further subject for gossip?

Just at present, hiding under a confused record of confused legal events in the various offices of the federal authorities, are lying the loose ends of an inside opium investigation. The only visible indication of this investigation which has so far appeared on the surface is an affidavit of Lee Hoy, developer for R. W. Perkins, the photographer, filed in the federal clerk's office. With no direct statement bearing on opium, it does, at the same time, point emphatically at a possibly culminating hunt of the federal authorities for the local center of the "Pacific Ring," that mysterious organization of dope smugglers.

This affidavit seems to compromise Jack Roberts, Bert Bower and Willie Crawford, all of whom are mentioned, a trio not inconsistent with the opium theory.

Lee Hoy was arrested last week for bigamy, being granted a hearing before the United States commissioner a week ago yesterday, Jack Roberts and R. W. Perkins going on his first bond. The former's word concerning his interest in the Kentucky saloon seemed to be doubted at that time as the bond was sworn to two or three times, each time with a different amendment to it.

The next day, (Saturday, a week today) Jack Roberts was himself arrested for bigamy and is now being held on that charge. Still later, and the affidavit of Lee Hoy appears in the clerk's office, sworn to before Eugene Murphy, of Lorin Andrews' office, in which the two names are again coupled and the intimation of opium is found.

Lee Hoy states in the affidavit that he was arrested by a man who "purported to be a United States marshal and whom he afterwards learned was Marshal E. R. Hendry, a United States officer," and brought to the Judiciary building. There he was brought before a body of men who he learned afterwards were the United States grand jury. There, again, he was told to swear and was then asked certain questions.

Among the questions were those referring to his purported marriage to Chang Shee, whom the federal authorities claim to be still alive in China, and to Mary Davis, whom he married after being haled before the federal authorities for alleged misconduct with her.

After these questions had been asked, he was further asked if he had ever been in several saloons which are named in this affidavit: if he knew Jack Roberts, Bert Bower or Willie Crawford; if he knew about the illegal handling of opium and several other questions which connected up the subject.

The date of the hearing is not given nor are the answers to the questions. Meanwhile Roberts and Lee Hoy, at least, are safe in the hands of the authorities and if there is any further investigation to be made it doubtless can be made at their leisure.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT WAILUA TOWN

A PART OF JAPANESE SECTION
WIPED OUT ON TUESDAY
AFTERNOON.

A fire which started in the Japanese section of Wailua town on Tuesday afternoon shortly after four o'clock, wiped out four stores and several dwellings all occupied by Japanese, the loss being in the neighborhood of \$2500, with very little insurance.

The fire started in a Japanese soda water shop from a small lamp which had been placed on a shelf by an old Japanese. The flame caught the wall paper and the ceiling was soon in a blaze and then the whole house was a mass of flames.

From the soda water shop owned by Tirada the fire spread to a tinmith shop owned by Kunkaka, then to the backstreet office of Fukushina. From there the flames leaped over to dwellings taking in also a barber shop owned by Kobayashi and a carpenter shop where Sumida kept his tools.

MASSON AND WALKER TO FLY

AVIATION MEET ARRANGED—
BLERIOT BIRDS TO TRY
OUR AIR.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Two monoplane and one biplane will soar over the plan of Lallehua the latter part of May and will be sailed by Masson, the French aviator, and Walker, an American, both of whom are expected to arrive here on the Wilhelm next month.

Whipple Hall, the former aviator, who since his fall with an aeroplane last year has confined himself to arranging meets for other birdmen, has been here a couple of weeks and yesterday departed for Australia on the Makura to arrange for a great meet there, with Masson and Walker as the principals. Before leaving he perfected arrangements through J. T. Scully to have a series of flights on, or over, this island.

On Sunday Mr. Scully went to Lallehua to have a conference with the military authorities relative to having the flights on or near the government reservation and a satisfactory arrangement is said to have been perfected.

Mr. Scully and Ed Lewis financed the first aviation meet in Honolulu last December and January when "Bud" Mars had the honor of making the first flight in an aeroplane in the Hawaiian Islands. The flights were held at Moanalua polo field, but owing to the location and the nearness of the grounds to the city it was difficult to make the guarantee and the receipts met properly. Auto people took advantage of the fact that by motoring to Moanalua and remaining on the roadway, which is high above the grounds, they could observe the great attraction without paying a cent.

The meet will be held at Lallehua this time and it is likely that the military authorities will have the flights on or near the government reservation and a satisfactory arrangement is said to have been perfected.

Mr. Hall stated yesterday that Masson was a daring aviator and in his use of the monoplane developed a tremendous rate of speed. The monoplane is provided with a single pair of wings and is the type of machine in which Blériot made his trip across the English Channel. The machine when far aloft resembles a great bird in flight.

Mr. Hall also stated that it was possible that the war department, through the district military commander, might designate two army officers to make flights with the aviators, and if this is done it would be the first time the army has taken advantage of the opportunity to familiarize itself with the local air currents, with a view to undertaking later on, experiments directly conducted by the army.

SOLD HIS WIFE, IS NOW PAYING FOR IT

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

The prices of wives seems to have gone down during the past year, the last market quotations appearing on the boards of the federal court yesterday being \$125 per wife. There is a possibility of this being a forced sale, as the parties interested were neighbors.

Jimmon Muramoto was convicted of selling his wife to Sato at Waimanalo some time ago for the price named above. This is at least \$25 off the price which was recorded in the federal court previously in a similar case. As stated however, this might have been a convenience sale and the quotation therefore misleading. The man will be sentenced this morning at ten o'clock. Deputy United States District Attorney Rawlins prosecuted the case, Attorney Burchard defending.

FORMER PEDAGOGUE IS UNDER ARREST

David Lonoheia, a school teacher in Hamakua, is expected to arrive this morning in federal custody to answer a serious charge before the federal court on indictment by the grand jury. He was the center of a scandal in the quiet educational circles of Hawaii County, otherwise so untroubled by commissioners' verdicts, and both the department of education and the federal authorities received continuous letters about him. An inspector from the department of public instruction finally went down to examine charges of impropriety with his step-daughter, and he resigned shortly afterwards without an investigation. The indictment by the federal grand jury followed.

INSPECTED CANE LANDS IN ORIENT

SWANEY AND HEDDEMANN ARE
BACK FROM FORMOSA AND
PHILIPPINES.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

F. M. Swaney, managing director of T. H. Davies & Co., and G. Hedemann, manager of the Honolulu Iron Works, returned on the Pacific Mail steamship Manchuria yesterday from the Orient, where they have spent several months, mainly in and around Manila and in Formosa, inspecting sugar lands and looking up the prospect for shipping more sugar mill machinery from Honolulu to the countries visited.

Mr. Swaney states that he made a deep study of sugar conditions in Porto Rico, Formosa and the Philippines. In the latter country he visited the big sugar estate of the Mindoro Development Company, where there are fifty-five thousand acres of apparently good cane land. While there he watched the erection of a mill built by the Honolulu Iron Works.

He looked also over the lands of the Calamba Estate, which were exploited by the dizzy financier, Alford Finlay Thayer, formerly of Honolulu, and whose present whereabouts are unknown. These lands Mr. Swaney found to bear rich possibilities for agricultural development.

He later went to Formosa and looked over the five mills in operation, all built by the local iron works.

However, he learned that the policy of the Japanese government is now to limit the production of sugar to an amount sufficient only for Japanese consumption.

Mr. Hedemann found that the Japanese government had decided that no more machinery was needed for development of cane lands, his information being similar to that obtained by Mr. Swaney. He found that the Japanese are satisfied with the present output from Formosa from the five mills built by the Honolulu Iron Works, which are running full time and giving the best of satisfaction.

LLOYD GRISCOM IN BAD HEALTH

FORCED TO STEP OUT OF
PUBLIC LIFE AND
POLITICS

NEW YORK, April 29.—Lloyd C. Griscom, who has been prominent in political circles here since his return from Italy, three years ago, and who was elected as the Roosevelt candidate for the presidency of the Republican county committee in January last, announced last night that his health would compel him to retire from all active participation in public affairs. He has handed in his resignation from the Republican organization.

Lloyd Griscom has been in public life since 1893, when he became secretary to Ambassador Bayard in London. Since that time he served at the embassy at Constantinople and has been ambassador to Persia, to Japan during the Russo-Japanese war, to Italy and to Brazil.

SIX BIG BILLS ALL GET EXECUTIVE AX

DIRECT PRIMARY AND FRANCHISE MEASURES IN
THE SLAUGHTER.

Adding to the remarkably short list of bills which have died at the last ditch in their assault on legal fame, six more of the legislative darlings were laid away in lavender yesterday by the chief clerk of the Territory, carefully labeled pocket-vetted.

They were the last bills to receive the consideration of Governor Peear, and unfortunately for them proved to be either defective or illegal. These bills are: H. B. 221, providing for registration and primaries, no less a bill than the Towse direct primary would-be law; H. B. 231, requiring congress to extend the franchise of the H. R. T. & L.; H. B. 272, returning money paid for emigrant agents' licenses to Henry Ogawa and Frank B. Craig; H. B. 197, providing homesteads with houses thereon for patients released from the Kalihai receiving station for leprosy; H. B. 198, providing a telephone franchise for the district of Puna, Hawaii; H. B. 218, cancelling lease to the island of Kahoolawe.

The railroad and telephone franchise bills are said by the chief executive to be defective; so full of defects, in fact, that they were in the same class as Sir Galahad—they couldn't be improved. The Governor questions the bill returning the emigration licenses, as there seems to be a suspicion that it originated with the prosecution in the emigration cases, after being refused by the agents themselves.

The Towse primary bill was unworkable, says the Governor, who adds that he wished that he had had an opportunity to sign the real one, which the senate in its wisdom saw fit to slaughter, it being one of those bills which it could not depend on the chief executive to kill and thus take the blame. The bill giving released patients a free homestead, with steam heat, etc., looked too much like overdone sympathy, and also got the ax.

CHINESE BATTLE FIERCELY NEAR CANTON

Rebels Are Defeated, but
Kill a Royalist
General.

AID FOR BRITISHERS

Torpedoers Hurry to the
Scene of Trouble
Yesterday.

HONGKONG, April 29.—Two British torpedo boats were despatched to Canton yesterday on orders from the admiralty, with instructions to safeguard the lives of foreigners in the event of further hostilities between the Chinese loyalists and the anti-Manchuan.

The reports received from the seat of trouble yesterday brought in by refugees were to the effect that a brisk engagement had been fought at Chonyuan yesterday morning, in which Brigadier-General Chung had received mortal wounds. The rebel loss was heavy and their defeat decisive.

Revolution Suppressed.

LONDON, April 29.—The latest news here from Canton is to the effect that the royalists have succeeded in suppressing the revolutionists.

MEXICANS HAVE NAMED A PEACE COMMISSIONER

EL PASO, April 28.—It is announced that a Mexican peace commissioner is coming here to conduct peace negotiations near Juarez between the warring sides.

The commissioner is Judge Francisco Carbajal of the supreme court.

Still Fighting.

NOGALES, Sonora, Mexico, April 23.—It is reported here that the Mexican rebels have captured the town of San Blas.

ARBUCKLE SUGAR PLANT DAMAGED IN SERIOUS FIRE

NEW YORK, April 29.—Fire broke out in the Arbuckle Sugar Refinery yesterday and did an immense amount of damage before it could be got under control. The loss from fire and water is estimated to be a quarter of a million dollars.

INSURGENTS WIN POINT IN SENATE

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The committee assignments over which the insurgent senators appealed to a Republican caucus, will be made in accordance with the selection of a majority of both parties. This was announced today.

GIBBONS NAMED FOR ANNAPOLIS

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Capt. John Gibbons, U. S. N., has been appointed superintendent of the naval academy.

BASEBALL RESULTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Results in the big league games today were:

National.
Brooklyn—Brooklyn 5, Philadelphia 0.
Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 4, Chicago 3.
New York—Boston 9, New York 4.

American.
Philadelphia—Philadelphia 1, Washington 2.
Boston—New York 2, Boston 1.
Cleveland—Detroit 5, Cleveland 3.

FIRST AID.

During the warm weather, attacks of diarrhoea are very frequent and often are so swift in their results that life is in danger before a physician can be summoned. Every man who has the interests of his family at heart should keep a reliable remedy in his home for immediate use in cases of this kind. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is, without doubt, the best remedy prepared for diarrhoea. It should be given, if possible, at the first unusual looseness of the bowels. For sale by Beaman, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.